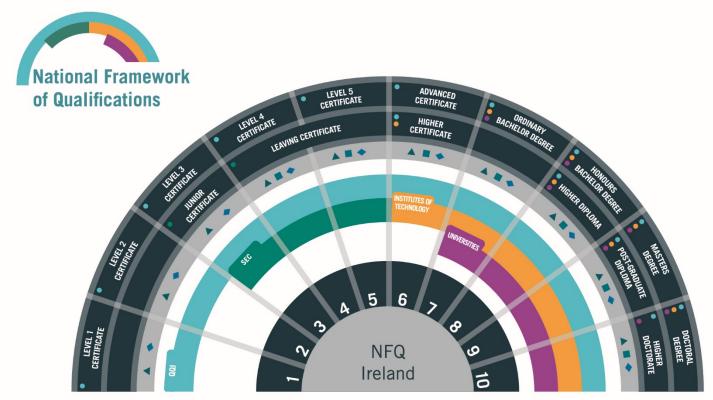


Learning Outcomes Implications for policy and practice

3rd Policy Forum 21 June 2018 Roisin Sweeney



AWARDING BODIES

- Quality and Qualifications Ireland (QQI) makes awards in further and higher education and training
- SEC State Examinations Commission (Department of Education and Skills)
- Institutes of Technology
- Universities

AWARDS IN THE FRAMEWORK

There are four classes of award in the National Framework of Qualifications:



Major Awards: named in the outer rings, are the principal class of awards made at a level
Minor Awards: are for partial completion of the outcomes for a Major Award



Supplemental Awards: are for learning that is additional to a Major Award



Special Purpose Awards: are for relatively narrow or purpose-specific achievement





Roles and Responsibilities



Role	Responsibility
Develop/maintain <u>policies</u> on: Quality Assurance, Determining Standards, Making Awards and Programme Validation	QQI
Develop and publish award standards (learning outcomes)	QQI
Use the award standards (learning outcomes) to guide/inform programme development	Provider(s)
Submit programme for validation	Provider(s)
Evaluate and validate programmes	QQI
Deliver programme and assess learners	Provider(s)
Submit learner results for certification	Provider(s)
Make Award	QQI



Learning Outcomes - relationships



2003 NFQ (Grid of Level Indicators)	2008 VET/FET Standards (Intended Learning Outcomes)	2016 Programme Learning Outcomes	2016 Module Learning Outcomes	Assessment of MIMLOs' and MIPLOs' (Achieved Learning Outcomes)
Knowledge Breadth Knowledge Kind Know-How & Skill Range Know-How & Skill Selectivity Competence Context Competence Role Competence Learning to Learn Competence Insight	Common Award System (most used) NFQ 1-6 Professional Award Type Descriptors (used for apprenticeships) NFQ 5-9	Minimum intended programme learning outcomes (MIPLOs')	Minimum intended module learning outcomes (MIMLOs')	

QQI, an integrated agency for quality and qualifications in Ireland



NFQ Level Synopsis



NFQ Knowledge Breadth Knowledge Kind **Know-How** & Skill Range **Know-How** & Skill Selectivity Competence Context Competence Role Competence Learning to Learn Competence Insight

Learning outcomes at this level include a broad range of skills that require some theoretical understanding. The outcomes may relate to engaging in a specific activity, with the capacity to use the instruments and techniques relating to an occupation. They are associated with work being undertaken independently, subject to general direction.

NFQ 5 (EQF 4)

Learning outcomes at this level include a comprehensive range of skills which may be vocationally-specific and/or of a general supervisory nature, and require detailed theoretical understanding. The outcomes also provide for a particular focus on learning skills. The outcomes relate to working in a generally autonomous way to assume design and/or management and/or administrative responsibilities. Occupations at this level would include higher craft, junior technician and supervisor.

NFQ 6 (EQF 5)

Evolution



- 2008 introduction of Common Award System (CAS)
 - NFQ 1-6 (EQF 1-5)
 - Prescribed structure, credit values
 - High level learning outcomes (knowledge, skills and competence for overall qualification)
 - Detailed learning outcomes (subject level)
 - Introduction of programme validation (this was new step in VET/FET)
- 2018 commencing review of CAS



Evolution



- NFQ 5-9 (EQF4-8)
- Occupational/professional focus
- Professional in this context means there is
 - A stable occupational group requiring special training for membership;
 - A community of practice; and
 - Ethical and technical standards for practice
- Currently used for apprenticeships
- Provider designs programme
 - No given structure other than level, credit value
- Assessment
 - broad statements to be interpreted by provider related to individual programme context



Setting Award Standards

- Award standards are required before QQI can validate a programme of education and training leading to the award.
- Standards Development Group
 - Community of practice/FET providers/HET providers
 - Industry/sectoral representatives
- Agree Terms of Reference
- Standards drafted (learning outcomes)
- Consultation on draft standards
- Publication of approved standards
- Review of standards
- Governance process Policy and Standards Committee





Programme and Module Learning Outcomes

- MIPLO/MIMLO introduced with 2016 new policy and criteria for programme validation
- Minimum intended programme learning outcomes (MIPLOs) – Identify what the learner is expected to know, understand, and/or be able to demonstrate in order to be successful on the programme and achieve certification
- Minimum intended module learning outcomes (MIMLOs) – For each module, identify the red line/threshold outcomes to be achieved and evidenced by a learner achieving certification

Programme and Module Learning Outcomes

- Devised by the provider for
 - programmes leading to CAS awards
 - apprenticeship programmes
- Case study on MIPLO/MIMLO for CAS programmes by Further Education Support Service(<u>www.fess.ie</u>)
 - explored process, learning, issues
- Apprenticeships QQI has a dedicated Apprenticeship Quality Assurance Manager to support providers





- To what extent is the implementation of the learning outcomes approach based on an explicit conceptual perspective?
 - Origin = NFQ (2003 international research, consultation)
 - Implementation in VET
 - By QQI
 - Through CAS (2008 onwards)
 - Broader approach via PATD (2014 onwards)
 - By providers
 - Programme development (2008-2015 module learning outcomes)
 - Programme development (2015...MIPLO/MIMLO – checked during programme validation)



- What is your conceptual point of departure?
 - NFQ levels constructivist
 - CAS award specifications depends on level and award e.g. NFQ L1-3 mostly constructivist, L4-6 more strategic/instrumental
 - In apprenticeships leans towards strategic/instrumental



- Which are the strengths, which are the weaknesses?
 - Strengths
 - Stability of the NFQ
 - Learning Outcomes in CAS standards can vary in number and detail depending on requirements e.g.
 - Broad (art, design)
 - Some detail (business)
 - Very detailed (agriculture)
 - Learning outcomes in PATD reflect broad NFQ approach
 - Have occupational/professional focus related to specific programme context
 - Weaknesses
 - Implementation of CAS shows some unintended consequences e.g. time required to review standards, provider reliance on prescribed standards, assessment issues
 - PATD unknown as yet



- How do you address the tension between 'learning outcomes as resultoriented, measurable and objective' and 'learning outcomes as processoriented, open to negotiation and only partly measurable'?
 - Recognise both approaches may be needed and have a role
 - Focus on learner profile/programme context



- Which are the factors positively/negatively influencing the use of learning-outcomes in governance and policy making?
 - Ireland is learning outcome friendly
 - Policies need to be user friendly
 - Implementation takes time
 - VET sector has undergone a lot of change so many issues to deal with
 - QQI
 - Reviewed some CAS standards, learning from this
 - Consulted on how to review CAS standards changed approach



- Which are the factors positively/negatively influencing the use of learning outcomes for teaching and learning?
 - Case study indicates:
 - Providers have licence to interpret award specifications learning outcomes when it comes to creating MIPLOs & MIMLOs, while ensuring consistency with the QQI award standards
 - Benefit if providers have reflected on their own philosophy of education and training in relation to the programme
 - Importance of up-to-date subject-matter expertise
 - Learner-centred approach
 - Team approach to MIPLO/MIMLO development is recommended

Common interpretations needed: QQI, developers, evaluators, validation panels



- How can international cooperation on the definition and use of learning outcomes be strengthened?
 - Peer learning activities
 - Enhancement activities
 - Try to ensure common language understanding



Thank you rsweeney@qqi.ie